

scrotum wherein the diameter of said loop structure defined by said first marker during the first stage of erection is larger than the one defined by said second marker during the second stage of erection and wherein the elastic force is between 0.35-0.70kg when said loop structures are formed on the penis at the junction of the penis and scrotum.

[Claim 3] 3. An erect-king band as defined in claim 2, in which said band further meets the following dimensions:

- (a) its width is in the range of 12.5-13.5 mm;
- (b) its thickness is in the range of 1.2-1.3 mm;
- (c) its hardness is in the range of 47-53 on the Shore "A" scale;
- (d) its length varies dependent on the diameter of the penis so that it is able to form a loop to encircle the penis when it is extended by 20-30%.

[Claim 4] 4. An erect-king band as defined in claim 3, in which said hook-and-loop fasteners further have the following dimensions:

- (a) their thickness is in the range of 1-1.10 mm;
- (b) their width is in the range of 12.5-13.5 mm and not wider than said band;
- (c) their length is in the range of 28-32 mm;
- (d) the distance between said two markers on said first fastener is 10-17 mm.

[Claim 5] 5. A method of using an erect-king band as defined in claim 2 to treat impotence and premature ejaculation, comprising:

- (a) lifting the penis and placing a erect-king band at the junction of the penis and scrotum;
- (b) then stretching said band and encircling the penis;
- (c) and then attaching said second fastener with said first fastener at said first marker;
- (d) and then massaging spermary and scrotum, and pressing the spermary and blood vessel to force blood to flow forward passing said band and into the sponge-like tissue until half erection status is achieved;
- (e) and then releasing two said fasteners by pulling them apart;
- (f) and then re-stretching said band and re-encircling the penis;
- (g) and then re-attaching said second with said first fastener at said second marker;
- (h) and then massaging spermary and scrotum, and pressing the spermary and blood vessel to force blood to flow forward passing said band and into the sponge-like tissue

until full erection status is achieved.

2. Cancel Claim 1 in the previous filing.
3. In order to comply with the enablement requirement under 35 U.S.C 112, first paragraph, the following paragraphs are added at the end of the section of "DETAILED DESCRIPTION" in the previous filing:

[0004] To treat and cure impotence and premature ejaculation, the present invention is designed for two purposes: (1) allow blood to flow into the sponge-like tissue to achieve the penial erection, and (2) restrict blood to flow back from the sponge-like tissue to maintain the fully erectile state.

[0005] According to the Hooke's Law, within the limit of elasticity, the lengthening of a wire through stretching is proportional to the load. The most common way to state it is like this: Force due to elastic = $k * \text{Extension of elastic}$, where k is a positive constant for the elastic, called the coefficient of elasticity or modulus of elasticity or elastic modulus.

[0006] It is obvious that the force due to elastic is critical in order for the erect-king band to be effective. If the force is too small, in other words the tension is too small, when the band is placed on the penis, an erection from the flaccid state may not be easily achieved. If the force is too large, in other words the tension is too large, when the band is placed on the penis, tissue damage may occur. Based on my studies over the last 20 years, the optimal force is about 0.53kg (kilogram) when the erect-king band is extended long enough to encircle the penis.

[0007] Referring now to the drawings in detail, the erect-king band according to the present invention is designated generally by the reference numeral 1 and is illustrated as a rubber band. The material of the band has the hardness/durometer in the range of 47-53 on the Shore "A" scale.

[0008] The erect-king band 1 is 13mm wide and 1.25mm thick. One end of the band, named as the tip end, has been trimmed designedly to form a narrow tip in order to distinguish it from another end, named as the bottom end.

[0009] As illustrated in FIGs.1 and 3, two 30 mm long patches of hook-and-loop fasteners are attached to the different ends and on different surfaces of the band. Both tip end hook-and-loop fastener 2 and bottom end hook-and-loop fastener 4 are 13 mm wide and 1.05 mm thick. The two fasteners are attached to the band by heat or chemical bonding.

[0010] The length of the extendable part 3 between two hook-and-loop fasteners of the erect-king band varies dependent on the diameter of the penis. Ideally, the band should be able to form a loop to encircle the penis once it is extended 20-30%.

[0011] There are two markers on the tip end hook-and-loop fastener 2 to indicate the positions where the end 7 of the bottom end fastener 4 should reach at different stages of penile erection, referring to FIG.4 for more details. In the preferred embodiment, the second marker 6 is the inner edge of the tip end hook-and-loop fastener 2. The first marker 5 is a label within the tip end hook-and-loop fastener 2. The preferred distance between the two markers is about 15 mm.

[0012] The marker on the hook-and-loop fastener can be any object, which is distinct, to indicate a position where two fasteners should join together to form a loop structure. Such object could be a recognizable line, a groove, a color pattern, or a shape.

[0013] Referring now to FIG.2, it is a side view of the erect-king band showing the positions of the two hook-and-loop fasteners.

[0014] Referring now to FIGs.4a and 4b, it demonstrated how to convert the erect-king band to form a loop structure by joining the two hook-and-loop fasteners together. It was also seen that the two markers on the tip end fastener 2 define the positions where the end 7 of the bottom end fastener 4 should reach at different stages of penile erection. As shown in FIG.4a, the two fasteners join together at the first marker 5 to form a constricting loop with slightly larger diameter (about 28 mm in diameter for a 100mm erect-king band) during the initial stage of penile erection. It will allow blood to flow into the sponge like tissue easily. When half erection achieved, the two fasteners re-join together at the second marker 6 to form a smaller loop structure (about 23 mm in diameter for a 100mm erect-king band), as shown in FIG.4b. The slightly tightened loop will restrict blood flow back from the sponge like tissue and prolong the fully